



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

STATISTICAL APPENDIX

***REFORM PROGRAMME FOR ACHIEVING THE
LISBON STRATEGY GOALS***

Ljubljana, October 2005

**Table 1: General economic background and public finance**

	year			
	2001	2002	2003	2004
General economic background				
Real GDP growth ¹	2,7	3,5	2,7	4,2
Inflation ²	8,4	7,5	5,6	3,6
Labour productivity growth ³	2,2	3,8	2,9	3,7
Employment growth ¹	0,5	-0,3	-0,2	0,4
Nominal wage growth ⁴	11,7	10,0	7,8	6,5
Current account ⁵	0,2	1,5	-0,3	-2,1
Unemployment ⁶	5,8	6,1	6,5	6,0
Public finance				
General government balance ⁵	-3,9	-2,7	-2,7	-2,1
Gross government debt ⁵	28,4	29,8	29,4	29,8

¹ Growth rate in percentage.

² Annual average rate of change in harmonised index of consumer prices in percentage.

³ Growth rate of real GDP per occupied person in percentage.

⁴ Growth rate of compensation per employee, IMAD calculation

⁵ As a percentage of GDP.

⁶ Number of unemployed as a percentage of the labour force, 15+

Source: SORS, Eurostat, Bank of Slovenia, IMAD calculation



Table 2: LISBON PROCESS STRUCTURAL INDICATORS, 1999-2004

	year					
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
GDP p.c. in PPS (EU-25=100)						
EU-25	100	100	100	100	100	100
EU-15	110,2	110	110,1	109,9	109,6	109,3
Slovenia	73,6	72,7	74,1	74,8	76,3	78
Labour productivity in PPS (EU-25=100)						
EU-25	100	100	100	100	100	100
EU-15	108,1	107,6	107,7	107,3	107,1	106,7
Slovenia	70,1	69,8	71,6	72,7	74,2	76
Employment rate						
EU-25	62	62,4	62,8	62,8	62,9	63,3
EU-15	62,6	63,4	64	64,2	64,3	64,7
Slovenia	62,2	62,8	63,8	63,4	62,6	65,3
Employment rate of older workers						
EU-25	36,2	36,6	37,5	38,7	40,2	41
EU-15	37,1	37,8	38,8	40,2	41,7	42,5
Slovenia	22	22,7	25,5	24,5	23,5	29
R&D expenditure relative to GDP						
EU-25	1,86	1,88	1,92	1,93	1,95	-
EU-15	1,9	1,93	1,98	1,99	2	-
Slovenia	1,42	1,44	1,56	1,53	1,53	-
Youth education attainment level¹						
EU-25	74,8	76,4	76,2	76,5	76,5	76,7
EU-15	72,4	73,5	73,3	73,8	73,7	73,8
Slovenia	85,8	87	85,9	90	90,7	89,7
Comparative price levels						
EU-25	100	100	100	100	100	-
EU-15	104,3	104	103,6	103,8	104	-
Slovenia	74,9	73,2	73,2	75,5	77,1	-
Business investment²						
EU-25	18	18,4	17,9	17,2	16,9	17,1
EU-15	17,9	18,3	17,8	17,2	16,8	17
Slovenia	26,3	22	21,5	20,5	21,1	21,9
Poverty risk rate after social transfers³						
EU-25	15	15	15	15	-	-
EU-15	15	15	16	15	-	-
Slovenia	13,6	13	12,9	11,9	-	-
Medregionalne variacije v stopnji zaposlenosti						
EU-25	13,4	13,5	13,6	13,5	13	-
EU-15	14,1	13,5	13,2	12,6	12	-
Slovenia	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long-term unemployment rate						
EU-25	4,1	3,9	3,8	3,9	4	4,1
EU-15	3,9	3,4	3,1	3,1	3,3	3,4
Slovenia	3,2	4	3,5	3,4	3,4	3,1
Greenhouse gas emissions (1990=100)						
EU-25	90,7	90,4	91,5	91	-	-
EU-15	96,2	96,3	97,6	97,1	-	-
Slovenia	93,2	93,1	98,1	98,7	-	-

¹ The share of people aged 20 to 24 who have at least finished secondary school² The share of GDP allocated for investment by the private sector³ Income in kind is not used in calculation of the rate. If income in kind is taken into account, then the rate is 10.6%.



Energy intensity of the economy						
EU-25	214,94	208,76	209,71	206,51	209,49	-
EU-15	195,69	190,53	191,35	188,42	190,82	-
Slovenia	348,13	341,65	349,6	344,63	338,14	-
Volume of freight transport relative to GDP (1995=100)						
EU-25	100,9	100,8	99,8	100,6	99,7	-
EU-15	102,3	102,6	101,9	102,4	100,6	-
Slovenia	92,3	103,7	103,3	92,4	93,3	-

Source of data: Eurostat, New Cronos database.

Note: data for the indicator of the dispersion of regional employment rates are not available for Slovenia.

**Table 2: EMCO INDICATORS**

INTEGRATED GUIDELINE17		
Indikator	year	
	2003	2004
GDP growth	2,7	4,2
Unemployment rate (15+)		
total	6,5	6,0
female	7,0	6,5
male	6,0	5,6
Employment rate (15-64)		
total	62,6	65,3
female	57,6	60,5
male	67,4	70,0
Employment rate - older workers (55-64)		
total	23,5	29,0
female	14,6	17,8
male	33,2	40,9
Employment growth		
total	-0,9	1,3
female	-0,9	0,8
male	-1,0	1,8
industrial sector	-	-0,5
services sector	-	1,8
Employment rate in full-time equivalent		
total	60,9	63,3
female	55,5	58,1
male	66,1	68,3
Activity rate (15-64)		
total	67,1	69,8
female	62,1	65,0
male	72,0	74,5
Regional disparities - coefficients of deviation		
a. employment		
standard deviation	-	2,5
absolute mean	-	-6,9
average absolute mean	-	2,2
minimum / average	-	-8,1
maximum / average	-	8,1
a. unemployment		
standard deviation	-	3,3
absolute mean	-	4,1
average absolute mean	-	3,0
minimum / average	-	-34,9
maximum / average	-	58,5



Regional disparities – Underperforming regions		
unemployment		
a. Share of underperforming region (150+)	-	10,1
b. Differential between underperforming region and average	-	58,5
c. Regional unemployment rates (LFS) - statistical regions		
Pomurska	8,1	8,6
Podravska	11,0	8,6
Koroška	(6,6)	(5,9)
Savinjska	6,3	6,1
Zasavska	(7,2)	(9,4)
Spodnjeposavska	(9,9)	(7,5)
Jugovzhodna Slovenija	(5,2)	(5,2)
Osrednjeslovenska	4,9	5,1
Gorenjska	5,5	5,6
Notranjsko-kraška	(4,8)	((4,7))
Goriška	(4,4)	(4,1)
Obalno-kraška	(7,5)	7,5

Source: SORS, ESS, Eurostat; calculated by MoLFSA LMIS

Indicators based on document INDIC/18/150605/EN, Employment committee (Indicator group)

INTEGRATED GUIDELINE18		
Indicator	year	
	2003	2004
Average exit age from the labour force (old age retirement)		
total	57,7	58,6
female	55,7	56,6
male	59,9	60,6
Employment gender gap	9,8	9,5
Unemployment gender gap	1,0	0,9
Gender pay gap (2002)	10,5	-
Childcare		
Childcare pre-school		
1-2 years old	36,8	37,4
3-6 years old	76,2	76,9
Primary school		
1st grade	83,8	-
2nd-4th grade	59,9	-
Employment rate by age groups		
total		
15-24	29,1	33,8
25-54	82,5	83,8
55-64	23,5	29
female		
15-24	24,3	28,6
25-54	79,3	81,2
55-64	14,6	17,8
male		
15-24	33,7	38,8
25-54	85,7	86,4
55-64	33,2	40,9
Youth unemployment ratio		



total	6,1	6,5
female	6,0	6,8
male	6,2	6,2
Labour reserve		
total	6,7	12,1
female	7,5	13,4
male	5,9	10,8
Labour supply growth		
total	-1,3	0,0
female	-1,5	-0,2
male	-1,0	0,2
Employment gender gap in full-time equivalent		
	10,6	10,2
Employment gender gap by age group and educational attainment		
total	9,8	9,5
15-24	9,4	10,2
25-54	6,4	5,2
55-64	18,6	23,1
lower secondary	0,3	0,2
upper secondary	12,6	12,6
high education	-3,4	-3,7
Gender pay gap (breakdown by level of professional skills) (2002)		
total	10,5	-
unskilled	12,5	-
skilled	31,2	-
lower secondary	10,0	-
upper secondary	9,0	-
high education	9,6	-
university	24,5	-
Gender segregation		
gender segregation in occupations	27,2	27,2
gender segregation in sectors	17,6	17,8
Dependent elderly (75+), living in specialised institutions		
total	7,5	-
female	8,8	-
male	4,6	-

Source: SORS, ESS, Eurostat; calculated by MoLFSA LMIS

No data for indicators: Employment impact of parenthood, Lack of care for children and other dependants

Indicators based on document INDIC/18/150605/EN, Employment committee (Indicator group)

INTEGRATED GUIDELINE19		
Indicator	year	
	2003	2004
Long-term unemployment rate		
total	3,4	3,1
female	3,6	3,2
male	3,3	3,0



Preventative services (LMP 1)⁴		
total	-	84,7
female	-	83,0
male	-	86,9
New start (a) (LMP 2-7)⁵		
total	-	84,6
female	-	82,9
male	-	86,7
New start (b) (LMP 1-7)⁶		
total	--	84,2
female	-	82,4
male	-	86,4
Activation of long-term unemployed (LMP 2-7)		
total	38,0	42,0
female	38,0	38,5
male	38,0	47,0
Follow-up of participants in active measures		
a. Inflow of LMP participants into employment		
3 months after participation in a measure		
total	-	10,3
female	-	10,4
male	-	10,2
6 months after participation in a measure		
total	-	15,7
female	-	15,7
male	-	15,7
b. Inflow of LMP participants into unemployment		
3 months after participation in a measure		
total	-	11,5
female	-	11,0
male	-	12,1
6 months after participation in a measure		
total	-	14,5
female	-	13,8
male	-	15,3
Unemployment trap	80,5	80,5
Inflow into long-term unemployment (15-64)		
total	53,4	51,7
female	54,5	52,5
male	52,3	50,7

⁴ Share of young/adult unemployed becoming unemployed in month X, still unemployed in month X+6/12, and not having benefited from intensive counselling and job-search assistance. (LMP category 1) [target value 0%=full compliance] (by gender)

⁵ Share of young/adult unemployed becoming unemployed in month X, still unemployed in month X+6/12, and not having been offered a new start in the form of training, retraining, work experience, a job or other employability measure. (New start = a job or LMP categories 2-7) [target value 0%=full compliance] (by gender)

⁶ Share of young/adult unemployed becoming unemployed in month X, still unemployed in month X+6/12, and not having been offered a new start in the form of training, retraining, work experience, a job or other employability measure. (New start = a job or LMP categories 1-7) [target value 0%=full compliance] (by gender)



LMP expenditure (in GDP)		
total	0,76	0,69
pasive	0,45	0,41
active	0,30	0,28
Employment rate in services (15-64)		
total	52,3	53,1
female	63,8	64,9
male	42,9	43,5

Source: SORS, ESS, Eurostat; calculated by MoLFSA LMIS

No data for indicators: Unemployment rate gaps for people at a disadvantage, Unemployment rate gap between non EU and EU nationals, Poverty (low wage) trap, Labour market gaps for disadvantaged groups, Implicit tax rate on employed labour

Indicators based on document INDIC/18/150605/EN, Employment committee (Indicator group)

INTEGRATED GUIDELINE20		
	year	
Indicator	2003	2004
Vacancies per unemployed	0,124	0,152

Source: SORS, ESS, Eurostat; calculated by MoLFSA LMIS

No data for indicator: Transparency of job vacancies

Indicators based on document INDIC/18/150605/EN, Employment committee (Indicator group)

INTEGRATED GUIDELINE21		
	year	
Indicator	2003	2004
Labour productivity growth	2,8	4,5
Transitions by employment status		
a. Work	-	100
Work	-	89,5
Unemployed	-	2,6
Inactive	-	7,8
Unemployed	-	100
Work	-	26,0
Unemployed	-	38,7
Inactive	-	35,4
Inactive	-	100
Work	-	8,2
Unemployed	-	2,5
Inactive	-	89,3
b. transition between employment and unemployment (ESS)	68.810	69.577
inflow to unemployment / employment, in %	8,9	8,9
c. transition between unemployment and employment (ESS)	50.520	54.257
inflow to employment / unemployment, in %	51,7	58,5
Enterprise births (2002)	7,1	-
Diversity of contractual and working arrangements		
total employees in non-standard employment		
total	36,1	43,8
female	35,7	44,1
male	37,8	43,6
a. fixed-term		
total	13,7	17,8
female	14,9	19,1
male	12,6	16,7



b. part-time		
total	6,2	9,3
female	7,5	11
male	5,2	7,9
c. self employment		
total	16,2	16,7
female	13,3	14
male	20	19
Trends in accidents at work	94,0	-
Undeclared work	4,2	6,1
Working time (average weekly) in hours		
total	42,4	42,8
female	41,5	41,9
male	43,1	43,5
Overtime work		
total	2,4	5,3
female	2,2	5,0
male	2,5	5,6
Use of computers	39,0	-

Source: SORS, ESS, Eurostat; calculated by MoLFSA LMIS

No data for indicators: Transitions by pay level, Survival rate of newly born enterprises, Transitions by type of contract, Trends in occupational diseases, Working poor, Job satisfaction, Transitions into employment and training, Employment in newly established enterprises

Indicators based on document INDIC/18/150605/EN, Employment committee (Indicator group)

INTEGRATED GUIDELINE22		
Indicator	year	
	2003	2004
Taxation on low-wage earners	4,0	-
Real unit labour costs	-0,6	-1,4
Labour productivity (GDP in PPP per employed)	74,2	76

Source: SORS, ESS, Eurostat; calculated by MoLFSA LMIS

Pojasnilo kazalnikov je v dokumentu INDIC/18/150605/EN, Employment committee (Indicator group)

INTEGRATED GUIDELINE23		
Indicator	year	
	2003	2004
Educational attainment of 22 year olds		
total	73,3	84,6
female	76,1	88,3
male	70,7	81,0
Participation in education and training (25-64), in 000		
total participants		
total	107	103
female	57	54
male	52	49
a. employed		
total	70	75
female	36	38
male	34	36



b. unemployed		
total	5	6
female	3	4
male	2	2
c. inactive		
total	33	22
female	19	11
male	14	11
Investment in human resources (public expenditure in GDP)		
total expenditure	6,09	-
pre-school education	0,56	-
primary education	2,69	-
secondary education	1,48	-
tertiary education	1,36	-
Participation in CVT (25-64, employed)		
total	10,1	11,9
female	11,1	12,1
male	9,2	10,9
Early school leavers	4,3	4,2
Investments by enterprises in training of adults (2002)	0,8	-

Source: SORS, ESS, Eurostat; calculated by MoLFSA LMIS.

Indicators based on document INDIC/18/150605/EN, Employment committee (Indicator group)

**Table 3: SELECTED LISBON STRATEGY TARGETS**

TARGETS	QUANTIFICATION OF GOALS	SLOVENIA'S ACHIEVEMENTS	SLOVENIA'S 2008 GOALS
EMPLOYMENT			
Total employment rate	67 % until 2005, 70 % by 2010	2000: 62,8 %; 2004: 65,3 %	67 %
Female employment rate	57 % until 2005, 60 % by 2010	2000: 58,4 %; 2004: 61,3 %	at least 2 p.p. above EU-15 average
Employment rate of older workers (55-64 year)	50 % until 2010	2000: 22,7 %; 2004: 29,0 %	35 %
Prolongation of average retirement age	by 5 let until 2010	2000: 57,2 let; 2003: 57,8 years	
DRUŽBA, TEMELJEČA NA ZNANJU			
R&D expenditure relative to GDP	3 % GDP by 2010, of which two-thirds from the business sector	2000: 1,44 %; 2003: 1,52 %	2.5 %
Internet access at schools	100 %		
Inclusion of adults in lifelong education	12.5% of all adults	2001: 7,6 %, 2004: 17,9 %	
Early school leavers	To halve the number of dropouts by 2010	2001: 7,4 %; 2004: 4,2 %	
INTERNAL MARKET			
Transposition of internal market directives to national legislation	98,5% transposition by 2010	2005: 99,3 %	
Timely transposition of directives on the basis of the Lisbon strategy to national legislation	In two year at least ⁷	2005: backlog of 12 directives	
State aid	Drop to 1% BDP.	2000: 2,07 % BDP; 2003: 1,52 % BDP	
ENVIRONMENT, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT			
Production of electricity from renewable sources	22 % skupne porabe do leta 2010.	2000: 31,4 %; 2002: 25,9 %	

Source of goals: Conclusions of the European Councils in Lisbon, Barcelona, Stockholm and Gothenburg
Source: Eurostat, New Cronos database and SORS.

⁷ zero tolerance rule does not apply to the new EU member states yet